### DECISION BY THE MINISTRY

Parliament's Affront Will Be Ignored.

CONCILIATION TO CONTINUE

Projects for Solution of Agrarian Problem and Other Questions to Be Submitted by Crown.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29. - As foreshadowed in the statement made by Minister of Agriculture Stichinsky to the Associated Press last night, the government has decided on its course of action with reference to the vote of lack of confidence of the lower house and its demand for the resignation of the ministry-it will swallow parliament's affront and treat its resolution simply as a declaration beyond its competency, and consequently as not binding upon the monarch. In other words, the government has decided to ignore the demand of the lower house, and the ministry will not resign, but neither will parliament be dissolved. Moreover, instead of treating the action of the lower house as cause for offense, the ministry will continue its conciliatory attitude in the hope that the storm will subside, and unless parliament takes some revolutionary action the original plan of prolonging the session until it is time for the summer vacation, at the end of June,

In the meantime the government will offer its own projects for the solution of the agrarian question, etc., and if they are rejected the lower house will be allowed to elaborate its own projects. No amnesty will be granted, but the political prisoners will be released as rapidly as possible. The ministry is evidently strongly convinced that its agrarian program will win the sup port of the conservative interests of the country, which naturally are frightened at the universal scheme for the expropriation of land proposed by the lower house. Both the ministry and the court camarilla are understood to have joined in a decision to adopt the above tactics.

#### Beyond Its Jurisdiction.

The Novoe Vremya, apparently having received its cue, this morning spoke of the lower house in a contemptuous spirit for "essaying a role beyond its jurisdiction." The character of the attacks of this paper is shown by the attempt to construe the decision of the lower house not to hold sessions on Saturdays as well as Wednesda which was adopted on the motion of M. Ostrogorki, a Jew from Grodno, as a nonrecognition of the Christian Sabbath and as direct affront to Christian Russia

The Rech predicts a luli during which the opinion of the country will have an opportunity to crystallize and the government will see how woefully it has mistaken the temper of the peasants and of the people

The radical wing of the social democrats is urging the lower house to transform itself into a constitutuent assembly, while the moderate wing offers to support the lower house if it continues its present tone.

## Lower House Calmer Today.

The spirit of the lower house was much calmer today. At the opening of the session a communication from Premier Gor-emykin was read announcing that the interpellation regarding the death sentence imposed by a court-martial at Riga on eight workmen accused of political mur-der and robbery had been transmitted to

War Minister Rudiger.
M. Naboukoff, leader of the constitutional democrats, in behalf of the constitutional democrats presented an interpellation demarding to know who was responsible for the provocative Black Hundred telegrams printed in the Official Messenger since the assembling of parliament. The interpella-tion asks specifically whether they were printed with Premier Goremykin's permission, and, if so, what was the purpose of

their publication.

Michael Stakovich, a marshal of the nobility of Orel, and Count Heyden, a marshal of the nobility from St. Petersburg, while supporting the interpellation, objected to the statement that such publications were shaking the authority of the emperor, to whom they were addressed, and upon their request the words referred to were with-drawn, and the interpellation was unanimously adopted.

A long discussion of the famine existing in several districts followed, during which the government was most severely de-nounced for its refusal to help the peasants who had participated in agrarian disorders.

M. Losseff, a peasant member from Tamboff, in a heated speech, declared that Russia was being punished for the sins of the

## AT GRANT STATUE.

#### Service by U. S. Grant Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R.

For the past five years U. S. Grant Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., have held memorial exercises about the statue of Gen. Grant, placed in the rotunda of the Capitol by the Grand Army of the Republic, the ceremonies having been originally planned by the late Col. B. F. Hawkes. Immediately following the ceremonies about the Lincoln statue, on the opposite side of the rotunda, the crowd enoved over to the Grant statue, where, forming in a great circle, with the president, Mrs. Alice Bregess, and Past Commander Holbrook standing at the foot of the Grant statue, impressive ceremonles were conducted. The statue stood against a large American flag and was undecorated until later in the ceremonies, when the president of the circle, with an earnest tribute to the great soldier-President, placed a large

wreath of roses on the pedestal. The invocation was pronounced by Chaplain Coudon, and two solos were sung with fine effect by Mrs. M. M. Scott and Mrs. Fisher. Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by Capt. J. Tyler Powell, who prefaced it with a short history of how and when it was delivered.

Two patriotic addresses were made, one Department Commander Entriken and other by Past Department Commander A. P. Tasker. Both spoke in eulogy of Gen. Grant, and both declared that the value of his service to his country could

never be overestimated. Mrs. Fisher sang the "Star Spangled Ban-

ner." accompanied by Dr. Benjamin J. Madert, and "taps" were sounded by Mr.

At the conclusion of the exercises, and just before the singing of "America," the members of Grant Circle formed in line, and, led by the president, Mrs. Burgess, and Commander Holbrook, counter-marched about the statue, placing upon it a den of fragrant flowers, many of w were presented by Mrs. Florence Johnson for that purpose. At the head of the procession was Mrs. Bollinger, carrying the colors of the circle.

## COAL AND OIL INQUIRIES.

#### Interstate Commerce Commission Plans Undetermined.

The future action of the interstate com merce commission with respect to a continuance of its investigations under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution into questions affecting coal and oll will be determined at meeting of the commission to be held here Thursday. The special counsel engaged by the government to assist in the investigation have been requested to be present. It practically has been desired, however, that there will be no further oil inquiries until after Mr. Garfield, commissioner of cor-porations, has submitted his complete re-

#### PASSING OF NOTED FOUNDER OF MANY PAPERS.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.-James E. Scripps, founder and for many years publisher of the Evening News of this city, now combined with the former Detroit Tribune, the Detroit News, and a former director of the Associated Press, died at his home on Trumbull avenue in this city early today, after a long illness, aged seventy-one years. Myelitis, an inflammation of the spinal cord, from which Mr. Scripps had been suffering for a year, was the cause of death. Mr. Scripps went to California last fall in the hope of benefiting his health, but grew steadily worse during his stay there, and r turned here April 10. The disease progressed very rapidly after he reached home, and within a few days he was compelled to take to his bed. For the past week he had been in only a semi-conscious condition. Mr. Scripps suffered no pain at any time during his illness. He is survived by his widow, one son and three married daughters.

James Edmund Scripps was born in London, Eng., March 19, 1835, and came to this country with his father when nine years of age. The senior Scripps located on a farm near Rushville, Ill., where Mr. Seripps lived until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Chicago and comwas employed for a time in the office of the Chicago Tribune, later journeying to Detroit and taking an editorial position on the Daily Advertiser.

He brought about a consolidation of the Tribune and Advertiser and continued with that paper until February, 1873, when he founded the Evening News, now the De-

#### Founder of Many Newspapers. Mr. 'Scripps' success with the Evening

News encouraged him to further venture, and he participated in the founding of the Cleveland Press, the St. Louis Chronicle, the reorganization of the Cincinnati Post in 1881, and the organization of a number of other newspaper properties. Mr. Scripps severed his allegiance with party journalism in 1873, and thereafter

never allowed his personal party allegiance to sway the political conduct of any of his newspapers. In politics Mr. Scripps was a republican until 1806, when he separated from that party on the coinage issue. The only elective public office Mr. Scripps ever held was that of state senator from the third senatorial district in 1902-3. Mr. Scripps was an enthusiastic student of architecture and was also authority on

early prints and bindings, possessing a rare collection in his library.

He gathered in various trips abroad a splendid art collection and took a promi-nent part in the upbuilding of the Detroit Museum of Art. Mr. Scripps lived simply and his principal pleasure was found in his home, where were his splendid library and his collection of pictures.

## ASKED TO TAKE PART.

#### State Governors Invited to the Jamestown Celebration.

President Roosevelt today issued a proc lamation inviting the governors of the states and territories to participate at their own expense in the Jamestown celebration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the western hemisphere by sending such organizations of the militia as in their judgment will afford proper military representation. The President says:

"The historic nature of this celebration renders it peculiarly appropriate that the representation of the militia should be commensurate with the interests and pride of our people in their citizen soldiery, who have in the many ordeals of our colon al and national life met their military obligations with superb self-sacrifice and devo-

The words "at their own expense" were in the original ac bration between May 17 and November 1, 1907.

## MEMORIAL DAY WEATHER.

#### Clear Skies and Springlike Temperature Are Prophesied.

The fickle goddess of meteorology will smile upon the solemn ceremonials of Memorial day, for Prof. Edward B. Garriott, the official forecaster, prophesied this afternoon that tomorrow would be a fine day in every respect.

"The weather will not be quite as cool as it is today, he said, "but will be just warm enough to be comfortable, and the skies promise to be clear. We will have more cool weather tonight and the temperature will probably be as low as it was last night when the mercury reached fifty degrees. After sunrise tomorrow the weather will begin to warm up some and gradually increasing warmer conditions will prevail thereafter. Towards the end of the week we may have some more rain."

#### DR. ROBERT ANDERSON HELD. Must Stand Trial on Charge of Get-

ting Money by Fraud. Dr. Robert L. Anderson, who was arrested by Detectives O'Brien and Parham, was arraigned in the Police Court this morning on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses from Thomas H. Atkinson of 11th and G streets northwest, and he was held for the action of the grand jury. In default of bond for \$500 he was committed to fail this afternoon.

Druggist Atkinson testified that Dr Anderson offered the check for \$35 in payment for a small bill, and that he gave the change to Dr. Anderson in money. When the check was presented at the Columbia National Bank, it is claimed, it was found to be not good and that nobody by the name of Joseph Simms, whose name was signed to the check, had an account there.

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

## Notable Papers at Today's Session of

Convention. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 29,-Several technical papers bearing upon subjects of interest to electrical and manufacturing industries were read before the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at today's session.

Among those who contributed papers were Farley Osgood of New Milford, Conn.; E. E. F. Creighton, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. C. Wirt of Schenectady, N. Y.; Morgan Brooks of the University of Illinois and Charles P. Steinmetz of Schenectady, N. Y.

## More Protests Against Smoot.

When the Senate met today there was another flood of petitions from women all over the country asking for the ejectment of Senator Smoot of Utah from the Senate. As on yesterday, they were all incased in strong paper boxes, of which there were fifteen from as many different states.

#### Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued by Inspector

Ashford today as follows: To Henry A. Vieth, for two-story frame dwelling on South Dakota avenue; architects, Spelden & Spelden; builder, R. Mc-Quiston: estimated cost \$2,000.

To Annie C. Cunningham, for five two-story brick dwellings at 332-340 10th street-northeast; architect, Merrill T. Vaughn; builder, W. A. Vaughn; estimated cost, \$15,-

To United States Realty Company, for three two-story frame dwellings at Randle Highlands; architect, Appleton P. Clark, jr.; builder, United States Realty Company; es-

builder, United States Realty Company; estimated cost, \$7,500.

To A. and P. Rallway Company, to install one electric freight elevator at 11th street and Florida avenue northwest; mechanics, Albro-Clem & Co.; estimated cost, \$3,000.

To Henry A. Williard, for two-story brick private stable in the rear of 1329 L street northwest; builder, Henry Hull; estimated cost, \$2,000.

# NOT BINDING ON CZAR JAMES E. SCRIPPS DEAD GREEN AND DOREMUS INSPECTION OF MEATS REVERE HIS MEMORY MAGOON IN CONTROL UP-TO-DATE LYNCHING

(Continued from First Page.)

a witness in the case. The examination of the witness failed, however, to bring out the desired information. Gen. Michever stated that he had recently heard from Mr. Heath in New York state and latter, last Thursday, he received a letter from Mr. Heath willing from Nobles. Heath writing from Nobles-

"Is it not a fact that you know those letters are sent from there to some other place where Mr. Heath is," the United States attorney asked. The witness replied in the negative and then Mr. Baker

"Could you reach him by telegraph?"
To this Mr. Worthington objected and the question was ruled out.
Under cross-examination the witness testified that the Doremus Machine Company had dealings with the Post Office Department before George E. Green became connected with the company. The witness rehearsed a conversation which he said had taken place in his presence besaid had taken place in his presence be-tween the then First Assistant Postmaster General Heath and George W. Beavers.

Advised Purchase of Machines. The latter, Gen. Michener stated, had advised the purchase of seventy-five Doremus canceling machines, which recommenda-

tion was later carried out. Mr. Worthington then asked the witness If there had been any evidences of any improper attempt to influence the govern-ment in the purchase of machines before Green became connected with the company.

Mr. Baker at once objected and a long argument ensued as to the admissibility of the question, which was excluded by the

Familiar With Beavers' Duties. C. P. Granfield, chief clerk in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, was the next witness. He was assistant superintendent of the division of salaries, Post Office Department, and allowances from July 1, 1900, to last March, and testified that he was familiar with the duties of George W. Beavers while the latter was general superintendent of the division. Mr. Granfield stated that Beavers had charge of all correspondence relative to the purchase of canceling machines for post offices and of all orders and contracts for such purchases. All such matters, the witness said, were disposed of either under his general direction or under his direct

No Session Tomorrow. Most of the afternoon session was taken up with the testimony of Mr. Whitlark, who identified a number of letters relating to the purchase of Doremus canceling machines. Several of these papers bore the initials "G. W. B.," which, the witness testified, was the signature of George W.

In recognition of Memorial day there will

#### TURKISH CUSTOMS INCREASE. Agreed to in a Collective Note by the

Powers. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.- The representatives of the powers in a collective note sent yesterday to the Turkish government have agreed in principle to a 3 per cent increase in the customs duties for a period of seven years, provided Turkey fullfills the stipulations of the powers regarding the enforcement of the mining law, the reform of the customs regulations and the suspension of the objectionable regulations for the storage of petroleum, and guarantees the correct collection of dues and the assign-ment of the amounts collected to make up the deficit in the Macedonian budget.

## REPORTS ON MEAT PACKING.

## Representative Sulzer Calls for Their

Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a resolution calling upon the President, "If not incompatible with the public Interest," to send to the House at his earliest convenience the reports of Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds "in connection with their investigation of the meat trust," the stock yards and the meat-packing houses of Chicago, Ill., and other places, and all data, exhibits and correspondence in any way relating to the

same. It is understood Representative Finley of South Carolina will introduce a similar resolution at the suggestion of Minority Leader Williams.

#### SENATOR BURTON'S INTENTION. Announcement of His Attitude Not

Wholly Satisfactory.

Senator Burton has made known to mem

bers of the committee on privileges and elections his attitude since the recent Supreme Court decision, in which his conviction was affirmed by the highest court. He says in a letter that he will not put the Senate in the position of having one of its members in jail, and would resign as soon as the mandate of the court to the court below is issued and enforced. Since the receipt of this communication Senator Burton has been informed that members of the committee, as well as a number of senators outside of the commit tee, insist upon action at once, and that the committee will likely vote on his case before the expiration of the present session. It is not probable that the matter will come up at the next meeting of the committee, as that date is fixed for the consideration of the Smoot case.

## NAVAL BILL REPORTED.

#### Increase of \$2,461,037 Made by Senate Committee.

The naval appropriation bill was reported to the Senate today by Chairman Hale. The total increase made by the Senate committee was \$2,461,037, making a grand total of \$103,070,670. The principal items of increase are \$1,300,000 for reserve powder and shells; \$250,000 for reserve guns, \$65,-000 for wireless telegraphy on the Pacific coast, \$7,000 to reimburse clothing account by reason of loss at San Francisco, pay of retired officers and the repeal of the reduction provision for officers on shore duty. under the personnel act, \$269,637. Increase under the personnel act, \$233,637. Increase for naval stations: Port Royal, \$96,000; Portsmouth, N. H., \$135,000; Key West, \$18,000; Puget Sound, \$64,000; Pensacola, Fla., graving dock, \$100,000; marine co., s. barracks, \$106,400; models of ships, \$50,000. Amendments providing legislation for the Navy Department have been published.

## TELEGRAPHIC BFIEFS.

DURBAN, Natal, May 29.—Six hundred rebel Zulus surrounded and attacked Col. Leuchar's force yesterday near Buffalo river. Under cover of the bush the natives got within fifty yards of the British, but the latter opened a heavy rifle fire upon the rebels, and after two hours fighting the Zulus fied, leaving seventy killed. The British loss was one man killed and three

NORFOLK, Va., May 29.—Capt. Joseph W. Gilkey, aged thirty-six, of the steamer Geo. H. Stout of Philadelphia, died on board that vessel in this harbor yesterday. The body was today forwarded to Chesa peake City, Md., for interment.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been ill for several weeks, was reported today to be convalencing.

DUBLIN, May 29.—The bulletin issued this morning by the physicians in attendance upon Michael Davitt says that he continues to lose ground, although he is resting quietly and is free from pain. Two Workmen Burned to Death

DILLONVALE, Oblo. May 20.-Edward eely of Portland, Ohio, and John E. inger of Bryant, Ohio, were burned to ether with twenty fellow-workers, cost, \$2,000.

To Peter H. Chacomas, for two-story brick private stable in rear of 234 K street northwest; architect and builder, J. W. Thomas; estimated cost, \$4,800.

pied box cars as sleeping quarters while engaged in making repairs on the Wheeling and Lake Eric road. The fire started from an overheated stove. Three cars were consumed. sumed.

(Continued from First Page.)

is and New Zealand and the cattle raise of Argentine have all made as much capit

lia and New Zealand and the cattle raisers of Argentine have all made as much capital as they could out of the discussion. It is said that the sales of the meat trust to England and Germany, two of our best foreign customers, have fallen off 33 per cent since the agitation began. The Japanese government is said, within the past few days, to have canceled one order for meat placed in Chicago, the largest individual order for meat ever given anywhere.

It is impossible for the packers to make much of an open fight against the adoption of the proposed measure. But it is estimated that the inspection will cost about \$2,000,000 annually, so that they are not anxious to pay the cost themselves. It is well understood by every one, and has been cynically mentioned by both sides in the controversy, that the packers will never pay this bill themselves; that they will pass it on to the consumer. But if they can put the cost on the government they will be fust that much to the good, and the mere fact that there is a government inspection will be of inestimable value as an advertisement, especially in foreign countries.

Bevolting Details Published.

Revolting Details Published. Many of the metropolitan papers today have signed statements from various persons interested in the Chicago expose, giving details of the packing business, methods of preparing spoiled meats so that they are fit for sale, receipts for making canned goods and potted meats from refuse, and other details revolting enough to make vegetarians for life of the whole community. But the details are simply disgusting, and after the discussion that has already been had their repetition could hardly serve any useful

The general impression seems to be The general impression seems to be that if the President's idea was to get back at Judge Humphrey for his "immunity bath decision" he has already more than evened the score. The ball has been started rolling, and it seems imposible that it should stop short of cleaning up at least the worst of the abuses as they have previously existed in Chicago's packing town.

#### CHARGE OF COUNTERFEITING. Secret Service Officers and Local Po

lice Make Arrests. George F. Foster of the secret service division of the Treasury Department, Policeman Geler of the eighth precinct and Deputy United States Marshal Springman raided a shack in the Italian camp near Ivy City this afternoon and arrested two Italians, who are alleged to have been engaged in making counterfelt money. The prisoners gave their names as Pasquale Pernucio and Vincenzo Falgarano. One of them, Vincenzo Falgarano, made an effort to escape, but the secret service operator and the deputy marshal promptly caught him and gave him to understand that he would have to go with them.

The arrests were made after an investi-gation on the part of Detective Foster and Policeman Geler, which extended over a period of nearly three months. It is alleged that the officers found some terfeit silver dollars and half-dollars and counterfeits of an Italian coin. They also found the paraphernalla necessary to make the coins. The alleged counterfelt coins and the paraphernalia were taken by the officers to be used as evidence against prisoners.

It is stated that Vincenzo Falgarano has not been known to do any work during the time he has been about the camp. He was found near the shack that was raided and his companion was found on the rail-road works. The latter, who had about \$70 in his pockets, it is alleged, has a bank account of about \$800. The prisoners were conducted through the woods to the city and taken to the eighth precinct station. Later they were sent to police head-quarters and photographed. Arrangements were made for them to be arraigned before inited States Commissioner Taylor thi

The officers searched the shack for evidence of the crime charged against the prisoners. They found a long dagger prisoners. They found a long dagger secreted beneath the pillow of one of the The prisoners said they were innocent of having done anything wrong.

## Early Police Court Tomorrow.

On account of tomorrow being Decora tion day the Police Court, in both branches, will convene promptly at 9 o'clock, one-half hour earlier than usual. The various pre-cincts of the city have been notified to that

At Library of Congress Tomorrow. It is announced that the Library of Congress building exhibition halls and corridors will be open to visitors tomorrow from 2 to 10 p.m., and the reading rooms, music and prints divisions will be open to readers. The other divisions of the library, including the copyright office, will be closed.

## SAYS PURPOSE WAS SUICIDE.

## Harry O'Connell Found in Unconsci-

ous Condition in Hotel Room. Harry O'Connell, thirty-three years of age, was taken to the Emergency Hospital about noon today in an unconscious condition and treated for what was said to be a combination of Houer and gas. It is reported by the police that he had been drinkng and that last night he called at Bradley's Hotel on Pennsylvania avenue and registered. He was assigned to a room and shortly before noon today he was found in bed with the gas turned on. It was believed that the turning on of the gas was an accident, but at the hospital the patient said he had turned it on intentionally be-cause he had been despondent and had be-come tired of life. He was not sorry, how-ever, that he was found before he had accomplished his object. O'Connell, who is carpenter, was advised to go to San Francisco, save his earnings and come back

and buy an automobile.
"I'll take the advice," he said. This afternoon he was removed to the Washington Asylum Hospital to be treated

Three Railroad Laborers Drowned. A message was received at police headquarters today from G. T. Franklin, superintendent of the railroad operations at Freestone, Va., saying three men had been drowned in Neobsco creek near there, and asking that a boat be sent to there, and asking that a boat be sent to that point from this city with appliances to drag for the bodies. It is stated that the men who lost their lives were colored laborers who were employed upon the railroad work. The local police did not comply with the request from the superintendent of the works, as the place where the fatal accident occurred is many miles out of the jurisdiction of the District. It is said the men were drowned while bathing Sunday afternoon.

#### WANT HELP TODAY

MALE. Singers Soda Water Boys Superintendent Druggist Draughtsman Typewriters Ellevator Boy Plumbers Flasterers Bricklavers

Glove Fitter Bookkeeper Walst Hands Nurses Waltresses Cooks Chambermal Housemaids Houseworks

FEMALE.

Coypists Cashier, Fitter

Laundresses Skirt Hand

SPECIAL SERVICES IN TRIBUTE TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Addresses and Music About His Statue at the Capitol-Garlands of Flowers.

For the first time since the statue of Pres dent Lincoln was placed in the rotunda at the Capitol special services were held there today in tribute to the memory of the deceased President. The exercises were planned and carried out by the Capitol police force, under Capt. J. P. McGrath, who was in charge of the exercises. Many of the members of the force are ex-soldiers. The statue of Lincoln, which is considered the best work of Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxle, was decorated with a large wreath of flowers and small silk flags, and a large flag hung directly behind the statue. A large crowd gathered to do honor to the great liberator, and the ceremonies were fully in eeping with the memory of Lincoln; simple but exceedingly impressive.

The musical features were of a high order, including Kipling's Recessional by Prof. Jasper D. McFall, rendered with striking effect as the clear full notes rolled up into the towering dome. Prof. McFall was accompanied on the plano by his daughter, Miss Marian McFall. Several heautiful selections were rendered by the beautiful selections were rendered by the choir of Hamline Methodist Church, Mrs. D. B. Smart, Mrs. E. B. Spencer, Mr. Mei-ville Scannan and Mr. G. F. Roberts.

#### The introductory remarks were made by Capt. McGrath. "We meet today," he said, "to do honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the savior of a nation, the preserver of the union of states and the eman-

Introductory Remarks.

cipator of a race from the bondage of slavery. "In the long years of war which harrow-ed his soul he never for one moment wa-veredin his determination to keep inviolate his oath to protect and defend the Consti-tution and the established government of a free people. No greater exemplification can be given than is contained in the words spoken by the immortal Lincoln when he said to the enemies of the republic: 'You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government, while I have taken an oath to protect and defend it.'

'In all the broad land there can be no name more deserving of the tribute we bestow on this occasion than that of Abraham Lincoln."

He then placed on the pedestal a wreath of galax leaves and roses. of galax leaves and roses.

The invocation was by Mrs. Lida J. Hart, past president of the department, who was followed by Mrs. Lida A. Oldroyd of Lincoln Corps, past department president and past junior vice president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Oldroyd spoke of the tender managing which cluster around the tender memories which cluster around the name of Lincoln, and declared that all were made finer and better by thoughts of him and the great work he did for the freedom of an enslaved race.

Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by Mr. F. N. Webber, the Capitol detective The principal address was made by Col. Benj. F. Bingham, past commander of the Department of Potomac, G. A. R.

#### Col. Bingham's Address.

Col. Bingham said, in part: "It is very appropriate that this assembly is here today to do honor to one of America's greatest men, and I count myself fortunate, by the courtesy of the committee of arrangements, in being permitted to share in the ceremonles of the hour. "I heartily congratulate the veterans of the Capitol police in bringing about this beautiful service and contributing the funds necessary to defray the expenses incident thereto, for in thus honoring another they have honored themselves.

his? What soldier's statue the morrow, the annual "Memorial day" of the Grand Army of the Republic, will receive attention more worthily? None. I am sure. There are Grant and his able lieutenants, Sherman and Sheridan, Thomas, Meade and Logan—names that are historic because of services well done by those who carved their names high on the scroll of fame. Their statues and graves deserve and shall receive just recognition from a grateful people their loyalty to country and valor displayed on hundreds of battlefields. But after all that might be truly said of them, and other soldiers of their period, their glory rests not alone on what they did, but, rather, is derived from the power and influence of the man whom we honor today-what he said and

did during those four most responsible years of his life.

"None here or elsewhere shall excell me in awarding deserved tribute to our soldier and sailor dead, but always my first love and honor go out to Abraham Lincoln—the greatest soldier of them

War a Hard Master. "War is a hard master and often settles greaet questions forever. Our great civil war was no exception to the rule, for it pronounced certain decrees and made them as everlasting as the hills which were planted ages ago. And w.... were those decrees? No more disunion and rebellion, no more slavery, but in their places 'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and for-ever.' Putting the result of the great question Mr. Lincoln so ably handled for four years, it was settled for all time that the nation was bigger than a state, and the Union cannot be dissolved at will, and that liberty is better than slavery. It was not until Appomattox that 'Liberty' and 'Union' were written in imperishable letters upon the folds of our flag and their real

upon the folds of our flag and their real meaning made good forever.

"Mr. Lincoln was a true American. He was for one side, the American side. So are we. He was for one Union, the American union of states, and so are we. He was for one flag, the stars and stripes, always; and so are we. And why not? Who would want to be other than like him?

"On the night of April 14, 1865, forty-two days after his second inauguration, he went down in death by an assassin's hand-innocent of having cone any wrong to the man who fired the fatal shot. But his great life work was done; he had abolished slav-ery and saved the Union. He is greater dead than living, and this can be truly

'If I could place before you a living pic-ture of Lincoln's chief characteristics and the two things that made him great I would the two things that made him great I would say: It was his masterfulness over men and his emancipation proclamation and saving the Union without slavery. Upon these three things his fame rests today and will or all time Lincoln's favorite poem, "Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud?" was re-cited by Mrs. Katharine M. Phillips of Lin-

#### Members of the Force. The Capitol police force, which planned the ceremonles, is composed as follows:

coln Corps.

Lieut, E. D. Sterling, Sergt. D. R. Nichols Lleut. E. D. Sterling, Sergt. D. R. Nichols, W. B. Greene, L. D. Cummins, A. Farrell, A. T. Hodge, M. L. Piper, W. S. Perkins, R. A. Blessing, David Townsend, F. D. Bussey, J. W. Byrne, G. W. Rae, W. J. Cantilion, A. F. Barrott, N. T. Morgan, J. P. Megrew, captain; J. W. Jones, lieutenant; G. W. Hazer, sergeant; Will P. Hall, James Holmes, J. W. Hubbard, C. W. Bennett, G. N. Grymes, E. L. Grinnell, J. B. Sparks, A. M. Freeman, Edward Becke, W. I. F. Harden, George Christiaansen, F. G. Jones, W. B. Dunn, J. K. White, John Hammond, l'eutenant; John O'Connell, sergeant; W. J. Garner, J. H. Johnson, T. H. Lewis, C. B. Metzger, G. D. Brookes, S. Poling, J. A. Jones, John Taylor, C. L. Eaton, P. M. Woertendyke, J. P. Graff, E. W. McCost, J. J. Crayne, O. A. Hambiett, J. L. Kittelsby, special; W. T. Estabrook, special; W. R. Johnson, special; E. R. Ernst, special; M. V. Hanion, special; E. R. Ernst, special; M. V. Hanion, special; J. L. Barnard, special; G. F. Whitney, special; T. E. Spëncer, special; George Flizmire, special; N. J. Field, special; J. A. Burrows, special; H. C. Anders, special; J. F. Sellers, special; George Butler, special; F. M. Sendy, clerk; F. N. Webber, detective; J. W. Dorman, sick; J. M. Smith, sick. W. B. Greene, L. D. Cummins, A. Farrell,

Woman Mature.

#### WILL BE IN COMMAND OF NAVAL LOUISIANA MOB ENGAGED A SPE-FORCES ON THE ISTHMUS.

The commanders of the naval vessels in Panaman waters, as well as the officers in charge of the marines there, are under orders to obey any lawful instructions given them by Governor and Minister Chas. E. Magoon in the event of any disturbance in the canal zone. Therefore it will be unnecessary to specially instruct them from Washington if their services are required

Inquiry here developed the fact that there has been no change in the position originally taken by this government relative to its attitude in case of an armed insurrection in the republic of Panama, and the statements contained in Secretary Root's letter to Governor Magoon in answer to the query from the Panaman government still hold good. In substance, these were that no disturbance can be permitted that shall interfere with the canal construction, and Secretary Taft added a definition of the term "disturbance" from a military point of view.

It is now recalled, however, as a point of It is now recalled, however, as a point of great importance to the Panamans that Secretary Root also took occasion to admonish the Panaman government that it could not be protected from the consequences of its own disregard of law and fair dealing, which may be regarded as a strong hint that the elections should be honestly conducted and the count should be attracted. The publication by Governor Materials of the country of straight. The publication by Governor Ma-goon of a card in a local isthmian newspaper bearing on that point is regarded as indicative of his purpose not to permit any sharp practice on either side during the coming elections.

#### Grand Jury Reports Indictments.

The grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against James Fortune, charging him with murder in the second degree in connection with the death of Ida Watson. April 16 last. The indictment alleges that Fortune stabbed the woman with a knife. The grand jury also returned the following indictments: Leo R. Fitzgerald, manslaughter; James Taylor, robbery (two in-dictments); William Wooden, larceny from the District of Columbia; Albert W. Purcell, robbery; Henry Colinsky, assault with a dangerous weapon; William M. Watson, robbery; Butler Sales, carnal knowledge; Virginia Randolph, grand larceny; Thomas Scott, housebreaking; Frank Mack, assault with a dangerous weapon; Thomas Ma-gruder, Dick Mitchell and Joshua Brown, depredation on private property; Joseph C. Mangold, forgery.

## COPYRIGHT CODE BILL. Measure Will Be Introduced in Both

Houses Thursday. The bill codifying the copyright laws, which has been prepared by the copyright commission organized by Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress, and which represents the views of practically every interest protected by copyright, has been finally perfected and will be introduced in both houses of Congress Thursday by the respective chairman of the patent committees, Senator Kittredge and Representative Currier. Hearings on the measure are to begin

#### SOUTHERN FAST MAIL. Subsidy in the Postal Appropriation

Bill Considered. The Senate again today had under consideration the subsidy for the southern fast mail train, and Senator Mallory presented natural. ecessary to defray the expenses incident hereto, for in thus honoring another they ave honored themselves.

"Whose statue in all this broad land the Postmaster General shall not be re
"Whose statue in all this broad land the Postmaster General shall not be re
of so commonly in the press of the United is more deserving of such a tribute than quired to expend the money appropriated States that it has become a general pracor as good a service as now provided."

> saying that as there are three railroad lines to the south equally as good if not better service could be secured without the subsidy. He said that no investigation as to the need of the service had ever been made by the Post Office Department and contended that such inquiry should be made before the money is expended.

Senator Clay, the senior democratic member of the post office committee, criticised the action of the committee in eliminating the provision permitting the Postmaster General to terminate contracts for pneumatic tubes in the cities of Brooklyn, Baltimore. Cincinnati. Kansas City. Pittsburg and San Francisco. to which the bill pro-vides the service shall be extended. He said that heretofore the Postmaster General had had authority to cancel contracts on a year's

Senator Penrose explained that the change had been made because of the difficulty ex-perienced in getting contractors to take up the work, and the intention of the amend-ment was to insure them ten years of service. He did not, however, press the amend-ment, and it was stricken out.

There was some discussion of the amendment giving discretion to the Postmaster General in the matter of the expenditure for fast southern mail. Senators Mallory and Money expressed apprehension that if the provision should pass in the shape it was reported it would result in the suspension of the entire subsidy.

Senator Penrose said the change had been made to enable the Postmaster General to control the matter. The amendment was

## journed.

consideration when the Senate ad-

. Army Fireless Cooker. The new fireless cooker which may be described as a receptacle for partially cooked food, or a device for so retaining heat that food may be placed in the receptacle before the march begins and be cooked while the march lasts in order that the soldiers' meal may be promptly served gars and returned to the shop. soldiers' meal may be promptly served when a halt is made, is now receiving the interested attention of the commissary department of the army. An experiment was made this morning at the cooks' school at Washington barracks with a fireless cooker, which will be sent to Boston with Com-pany A of the Hospital Corps for exhibition at the meeting of the Army Medical Association in that city June 5-8.

## Arrested on Serious Charge.

Henry Joseph Depollly, twenty-five years Detectives Phelan and McNamee for the tration rules.

"The law provides," said he, "that no in-New York authorities, upon the request of William W. McLaughlin, chief of the New York detective bureau, who says Depoilly is wanted in that city to answer a charge of having committed a felonious assault. The young man denies the charge, and says he will demand requisition papers. He will be represented by Attorney Plumley.

## Arrest of Suspect.

Crouching in a dark corner of the bilge of the steamer Jane Mosley this morning was Barney Jones, a young colored man, suspected by the police of being responsible for the assault and robbery committed on Mrs. Amelia Fields at her home on the Morris road, Anacostia, the 3d of this month. The home of Jones, it is stated, is near Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Md., and Policeman McCormick of the Anacostia district had been there looking for him. He failed to see him at Leonardtown, but he learned that he was in this city. Recently he received information that Jones was employed on the steamer Moseley and he enlisted the services of the members of the harbor precinct. The harbor police learned this morning that Jones was aboard the boat and several of them went there with Sergt Russell A. Dean to search for him. ble for the assault and robbery committed

him.

Jones declared he was innocent of having committed any offense in this city. He denied that he had ever been in Anacostia. Jones was detained at the harbor office until the arrival of Policeman McCormick. The latter took him to Anacostia after conversing with him.

## tative Richard Bartholdt of St.

From the Calcago Secord Herald.

If the Lord had given all girls curty hair they would probably go to a lot of trouble Gen. E. S. Bragg is registered at the Eblitt House. bitt House.

# CIAL TRAIN FOR JOB.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29 .- A special from

Monroe La. says: A mob engaged a special train here last night and went to Tallulah, La., where they forced the jail and hanged R. T. Rogers, white man, the alleged murderer of Jesse Brown, a prominent merchant at Girard,

La. Brown was killed February 19, 1904. Rogers was tried and found guilty. He got a change of venue and a mistrial was ordered.

On the third trial the district judge sustained a plea of former jeopardy and the case was taken to the supreme court, where it is now pending.

### RECORD BAD INDIANS.

## The Apaches So Famous in Western

Stories of Adventure. From Scribber's Magazine. Scarcely a tribe of our American Indians but what have engraved their record of

crime and infamy high up on history's wall,

yet above them all is the Apaches. From 1540 to 1853 New Spain and Mexico carried on a so-called warfare with these people. The Apaches were vastly outnumbered by the Mexican soldiery, but what they lacked in numbers was more than made up in courage and craftiness. The Apache ever had a thorough contempt for the Mexican soldier, and in later years, when they were fighting with firearms as well as with arrows, they would not waste cartridges on the Mexicans, but would kill them with arrows, spears and stones, sav-ing their cartridges for other and more

When the southwest region became a part of the United States the Apaches were a serious problem with which we had to contend. Our government vacillated between a simpering peace policy and the other ex-treme—their extermination.

treme—their extermination.

Their zone of wandering being intersected by the international boundary line further complicated matters. They would raid down into Mexico and then rush back with the plunder to cur side of the line, out of reach of the pursuing soldiers. Next it would be a raid on the Arizona side and a flight into the wild mountains of Sonora. The Mexican government attention of the sonora. The Mexican government attempted to assist their miserable army by giving a scalp bounty, and for years they pald out their gold coin for Apache scalps. Scalp hunting became a recognized industry. The horror of this was that, to the Mexican official, all scalps looked alike, whether from the head of a hostille or a friendly Ludius. scalps looked alike, whether from the head of a hostile or a friendly Indian. The price was \$100 for a man, \$50 for a woman and \$25 for a child. It is small wonder that the tribe sank deeper into savagery than ever when we stop to think that the men knew there was a price set on-the scalps of their wives and children; and there was a horde of human flends, white in color, but more savage than the savage himself, who

were hunting them as they would a cougar of the mountains. The Apaches, like many other North American tribes, are sun worshipers. Their myths tell them that the sun is the allpowerful deity and to it all supplications are addressed. On going into battle, planting corn or on starting on a cattle-stealing expedition the sun is asked to look with favor. That they believe in a future world favor. That they believe in a future world is proved by their custom of killing horses and burying them, as well as their clothing and implements of the chase, for life in the future world. Not only the medicine men but the people claim to hold communion with the Chindi or spirits of their ancestors. They are also great believers in omens, talismans and amulets, but are very conservative, and it is with difficulty that one gets them to discuss things supernatural. They will not talk about God among their own people with familiarity,

his life among the Indians, to say, "He lost his scalp." Novelists, even of today, Senator Simmons opposed the amendment, when locating their stories in Apacheland almost invariably scalp the victims of Apache vengeance. As a matter of fact, one can say that the Apache never took scalps. Men who have lived in the Apache country and have been closely associated with them for thirty years or more, claim that no full-blooded Apache ever scalped a man he killed. On the contrary, he would not touch a body after death, and would throw away his weapons if stained with human blood. Their own dead the men never help to bury. This task is left to

#### WASH DOGS, MIND BABIES. Women Hire Plumber for Strange Purposes at High Wage.

From the Detroit Free Press. Washing dogs and "minding" babies at 60 cents an hour-these are the highly delightful occupations that two plumbers were engaged in last week. A plumber who employs the two men, and whose word is as good as his bond, is authority for the facts.

"Please send a plumber up to my house right away," said a weman over the "What do you think she wanted?" said the workman when he returned half an

hour later. "She wanted me to wash her "Go back and wash him," said his em-ployer, and he did. It took him ali afteroon to scrub the canine. The woman cheerfully paid \$3.

#### A woman—not the same woman—in an excited tone of voice, asked that a plumber be sent to her house for three hours. When the man arrived the woman, who is well known in society, brought out a box of her husband's best cigars, the latest magazines-and a baby. After minding the infant three hours, while

#### IMPROVED CONDITIONS. Navy Yards Show Benefit of Civil Service Reform Methods.

Mr. B. F. Peters, chief clerk of the Navy Department, in a recent conversation gave some interesting figures to show the improved conditions at the various navy yards as a result of the introduction of civil service reform methods. He referred genold, who is in business at 1212 G street erally to the loose conditions which prenorthwest, was arrested this afternoon by vailed before the promulgation of the regis-

> crease of force at any navy yard shall be made at any time within sixty days before any election to take place for President of the United States or member of Conof the United States or member of Con-gress, except when the næds of the public service make such increase necessary dur-ing that period. The records of the depart-ment show that in a presidential year prior to the adoption of the registration rules the needs of the public service required at one of the navy yards an increase on the list of November over the number employed on the 1st of September of more than a thousand additional men, and because of a peculiar condition of affairs, within three weeks after election day over eleven hundred of the men employed at the yard on election day had been discharged. It is inelection day had been discharged. It is interesting to know that in the first presidential election year after the adoption of the rules the number of men employed at the same yard on September ist was about two hundred more that were employed on election day, and that in the three weeks following election day the force was somewhat increased instead of being reduced. In other words, on a presidential election day prior to the adoption of the rules the force was 77 per cent greater than it was on the ist of September of that year, and after the adoption of the rules it was 8 per cent less on presidential election day than it was on the ist of September of the same year."

#### Labor Troubles in Porto Rico. Secretary Frank Morrison of the Ameri-

can Federation of Labor called on President Roosevelt yesterday and entered the authorities there. A strike of planta tion workers is in progress and the pol and soldiery are said to have beaten i strikers with clubs. The President said would investigate the complaint.